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- (2) That are appropriate for each loan program and the institution's risk-bearing ability; and
- (3) That consider the nature and type of credit risk, amount of the loan, and enterprises being financed
- (h) Requirements that loan terms and conditions are appropriate for the loan; and
- (i) Such other requirements as are necessary for the professional conduct of a lending organization, including documentation for each loan transaction of compliance with the loan underwriting standards or the compensating factors or extenuating circumstances that establish repayment of the loan notwithstanding the failure to meet any one or more loan underwriting standard.

[62 FR 51014, Sept. 30, 1997]

§614.4155 Interest rates.

Loans made by each bank and direct lender association shall bear interest at a rate or rates as may be determined by the institution board. The board shall set interest rates or approve individual interest rate changes either on a case-by-case basis or pursuant to an interest rate plan within which management may establish rates. Any interest rate plan shall set loan-pricing policies and objectives, provide guidance regarding the circumstances under which management may adjust rates, and provide the upper and lower limits on management authority. Any interest rate plan adopted shall be reviewed on a continuing basis by the board, as well as in conjunction with its review and approval of the institution's operational and strategic business plan.

 $[62\;\mathrm{FR}\;66818,\,\mathrm{Dec.}\;22,\,1997]$

§ 614.4160 Differential interest rate programs.

Pursuant to policies approved by the board of directors, differential interest rates may be established for loans based on a variety of factors that may include type, purpose, amount, quality, funding or operating costs, or similar factors or combinations of factors. Differential interest rate programs should achieve equitable rate treatment within categories of borrowers. In the adoption of differential interest rate pro-

grams, institutions may consider, among other things, the effect that such interest rate structures will have on the achievement of objectives relating to the special credit needs of young, beginning or small farmers.

 $[61~{\rm FR}~67186,\,{\rm Dec.}~20,\,1996.\,{\rm Redesignated}$ at $62~{\rm FR}~66818,\,{\rm Dec.}~22,\,1997]$

§ 614.4165 Young, beginning, and small farmers and ranchers.

- (a) Definitions. (1) For purposes of this subpart, the term "credit" includes:
- (i) Loans made to farmers and ranchers and producers or harvesters of aquatic products under title I or II of the Act: and
- (ii) Interests in participations made to farmers and ranchers and producers or harvesters of aquatic products under title I or II of the Act.
- (2) For purposes of this subpart, the term "services" includes:
- (i) Leases made to farmers and ranchers and producers or harvesters of aquatic products under title I or II of the Act; and
- (ii) Related services to farmers and ranchers and producers or harvesters of aquatic products under title I or II of the Act.
- (b) Farm Credit bank policies. Each Farm Credit Bank and Agricultural Credit Bank must adopt written policies that direct:
- (1) The board of each affiliated direct lender association to establish a program to provide sound and constructive credit and services to young, beginning, and small farmers and ranchers and producers or harvesters of aquatic products (YBS farmers and ranchers or YBS). The terms "bona fide farmer or rancher," and "producer or harvester of aquatic products" are defined in §613.3000 of this chapter;
- (2) Each affiliated direct lender association to include in its YBS farmers and ranchers program provisions ensuring coordination with other System institutions in the territory and other governmental and private sources of credit;
- (3) Each affiliated direct lender association to provide, annually, a complete and accurate YBS farmers and ranchers operations and achievements report to its funding bank; and